EXHIBIT I1

Case 3:16-md-02738-MAS-RLS   Document 9744-13   Filed 05/07/19   Page 2 of 11 PageID:
2-TalcDataResults-janehall.xlsx
49525

Methods

Meta-analysis was performed using the metafor package in R (Version 3.5.1). The rma function was used to apply linear mixed effects models to study results and calculate summary statistics on effect size. Due to varying amounts and types of available data from each included publication, adjusted odds ratios (OR) and standard errors were used as the model inputs. Standard error (SE) was estimated using the relationship: 95% confidence interval = Effect size +/- 1.96*SE, assuming a roughly normal distribution of data and roughly symmetrical upper and lower confidence interval bounds. Incorporating adjusted ORs and SE into models in this way provides the added benefit of allowing model use of covariate-adjusted data (versus crude OR data). Weighting was done based on estimates of inverse variance. Study result heterogeneity was estimated based on maximum likelihood methods, and was summarized via an I2 statistic and associated p-value. The decision to include results from the cohort study by Gertig and colleagues (2000), which reported relative risk (RR), was based on the estimation that the RR value was only nominally different from the OR, a safe assumption in a study sample where less than 0.4% of the cohort developed the condition-of-interest.

MethodsParagraph

2-TalcDataResults-janehall.xlsx

All Papers

1. a Any Talc Use and Ovarian CA

Random Effects Model Results

Test for Heterogeneity:
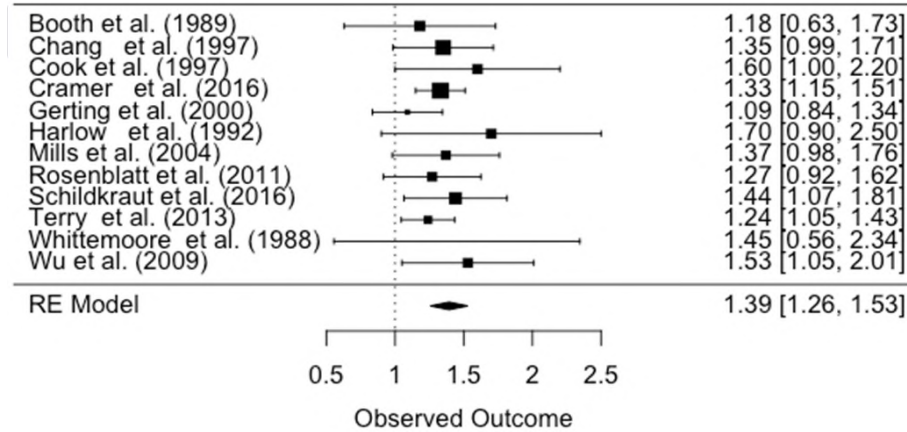
I^2 (total heterogeneity / total variability): 0.0%

Q(df = 10) = 6.8184, p-val = 0.7425

Model Results:

OR estimate   1.3934

Lower Bound   1.2563

Upper bound   1.5305

p-value   <.0001

Forest plot — Any Talc Use and Ovarian CA

Study	OR [95% CI]
Booth et al. (1989)	1.18 [0.63, 1.73]
Chang et al. (1997)	1.35 [0.99, 1.71]
Cook et al. (1997)	1.60 [1.00, 2.20]
Cramer et al. (2016)	1.33 [1.15, 1.51]
Gerting et al. (2000)	1.09 [0.84, 1.34]
Harlow et al. (1992)	1.70 [0.90, 2.50]
Mills et al. (2004)	1.37 [0.98, 1.76]
Rosenblatt et al. (2011)	1.27 [0.92, 1.62]
Schildkraut et al. (2016)	1.44 [1.07, 1.81]
Terry et al. (2013)	1.24 [1.05, 1.43]
Whittemoore et al. (1988)	1.45 [0.56, 2.34]
Wu et al. (2009)	1.53 [1.05, 2.01]
RE Model	1.39 [1.26, 1.53]

1.39

1. b Frequent Talc Use and Ovarian CA

Random Effects Model Results

Test for Heterogeneity:
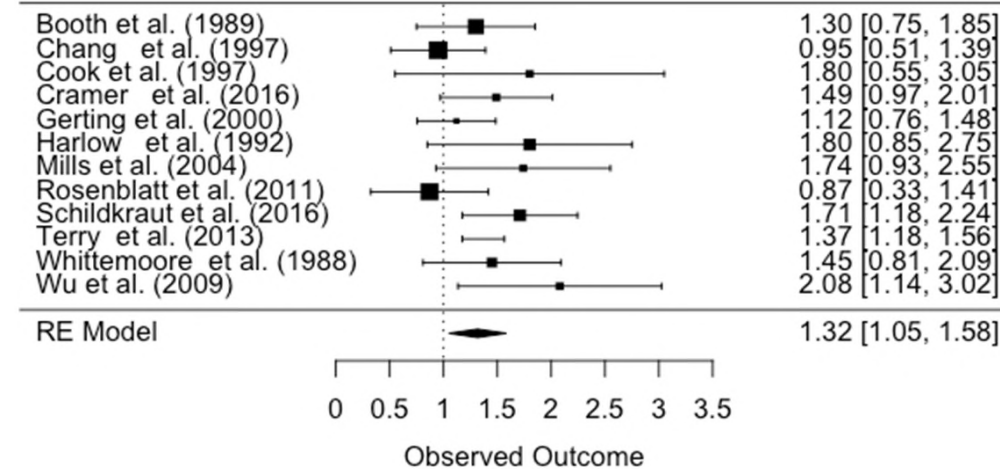
I^2 (total heterogeneity / total variability): 31.87%

Q(df = 10) = 14.1549, p-val = 0.1660

Model Results:

OR estimate   1.316

Lower Bound   1.0502

Upper bound   1.5818

p-value   <.0001

Forest plot — Frequent Talc Use and Ovarian CA

Study	OR [95% CI]
Booth et al. (1989)	1.30 [0.75, 1.85]
Chang et al. (1997)	0.95 [0.51, 1.39]
Cook et al. (1997)	1.80 [0.55, 3.05]
Cramer et al. (2016)	1.49 [0.97, 2.01]
Gerting et al. (2000)	1.12 [0.76, 1.48]
Harlow et al. (1992)	1.80 [0.85, 2.75]
Mills et al. (2004)	1.74 [0.93, 2.55]
Rosenblatt et al. (2011)	0.87 [0.33, 1.41]
Schildkraut et al. (2016)	1.71 [1.18, 2.24]
Terry et al. (2013)	1.37 [1.18, 1.56]
Whittemoore et al. (1988)	1.45 [0.81, 2.09]
Wu et al. (2009)	2.08 [1.14, 3.02]
RE Model	1.32 [1.05, 1.58]

All papers

2-TalcDataResults-janehall.xlsx

1. c Any Talc Use and Serous Cancer

Random Effects Model Results

Test for Heterogeneity:

I^2 (total heterogeneity / total variability): 17.08%

Q(df = 9) = 9.1996, p-val = 0.4191

Model Results:

OR estimate	1.3699
Lower Bound	1.216
Upper bound	1.5238
p-value	<.0001

Study	OR [95% CI]
Chang et al. (1997)	1.34 [0.89, 1.78]
Cook et al. (1997)	1.70 [1.00, 2.40]
Cramer et al. (2016)	1.42 [1.17, 1.67]
Gerting et al. (2000)	1.40 [0.96, 1.84]
Harlow et al. (1992)	1.40 [0.75, 2.05]
Mills et al. (2004)	1.77 [0.93, 2.61]
Rosenblatt et al. (2011)	1.11 [0.84, 1.38]
Schildkraut et al. (2016)	1.38 [0.97, 1.79]
Terry et al. (2013)	1.24 [1.13, 1.35]
Wu et al. (2009)	1.70 [1.20, 2.20]
RE Model	1.37 [1.22, 1.52]

Observed Outcome

1. d Frequent Talc use and Serous Cancer

Random Effects Model Results

Test for Heterogeneity:

I^2 (total heterogeneity / total variability): 0.00%

Q(df = 3) = 0.5982, p-val = 0.8968

Model Results:

OR estimate	1.3753
Lower Bound	1.1043
Upper bound	1.6463
p-value	<.0001

Study	OR [95% CI]
Chang et al. (1997)	1.34 [0.89, 1.78]
Cramer et al. (2016)	1.54 [1.08, 2.00]
Gerting et al. (2000)	1.49 [0.86, 2.12]
Terry et al. (2013)	1.37 [1.18, 1.56]
RE Model	1.38 [1.10, 1.65]

Observed Outcome

All papers

2-TalcDataResults janehall.xlsx

1. e Frequent Talc use and Serous Cancer when available otherwise all invasive cancers

Random Effects Model Results
Test for Heterogeneity:
I^2 (total heterogeneity / total variability):   0.00%
Q(df = 2) = 0.0167, p-val = 0.9917
Model Results:
OR estimate   1.5183
Lower Bound   1.152
Upper bound   1.8847
p-value   <.0001

Study	Observed Outcome
Chang et al. (1997)	1.51 [1.07, 1.96]
Cook et al. (1997)	1.80 [0.55, 3.05]
Cramer et al. (2016)	1.54 [1.08, 2.00]
Gerting et al. (2000)	1.49 [0.86, 2.12]
Rosenblatt et al. (2011)	0.84 [0.27, 1.41]
RE Model	1.52 [1.15, 1.88]

All papers

2-TalcDataResults-janehall.xlsx
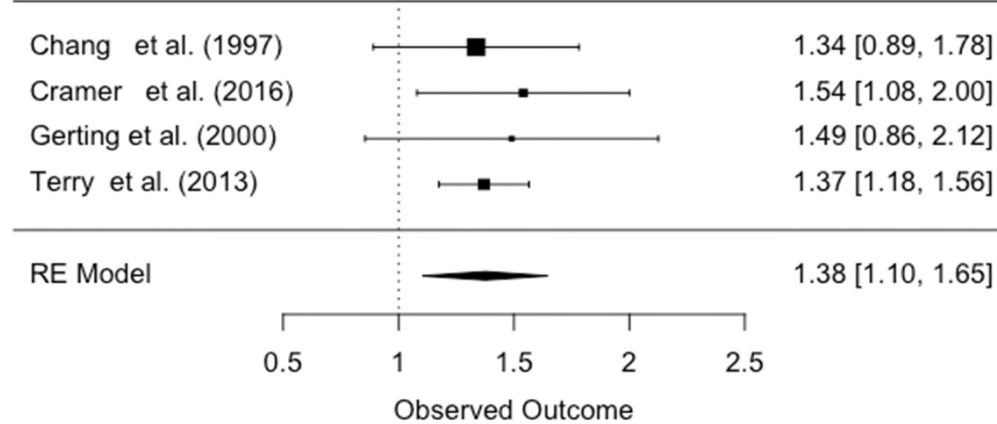
Excluding Terry

1. a Any Talc Use and Ovarian CA

Random Effects Model Results

Test for Heterogeneity:

I^2 (total heterogeneity / total variability): 0.00%

Q(df = 9) = 6.3764, p-val = 0.7017

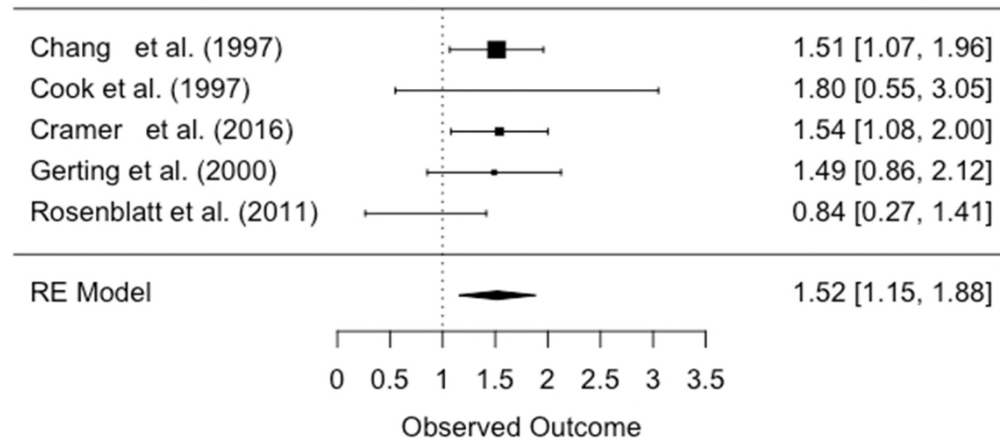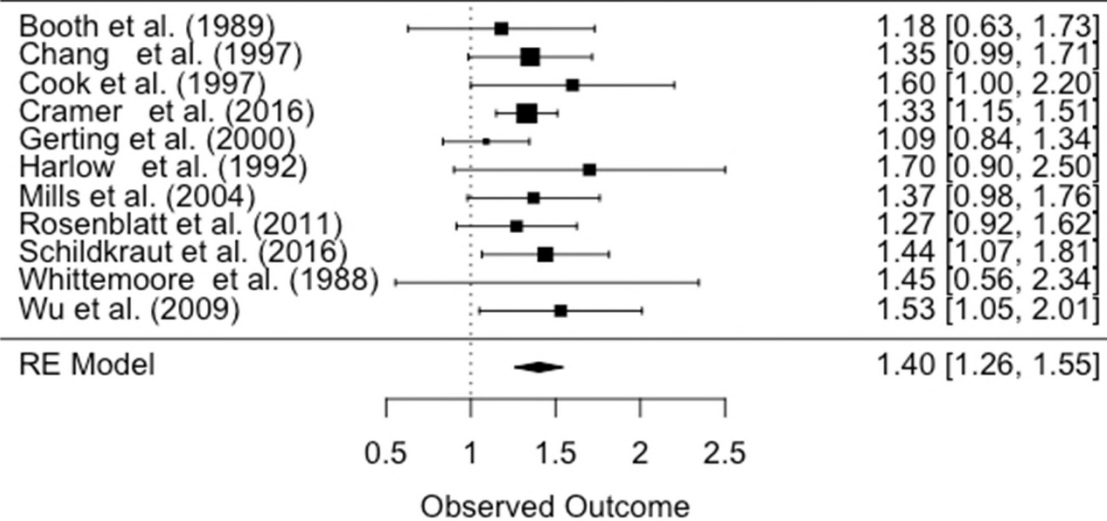Model Results:

OR estimate	1.402
Lower Bound	1.2577
Upper bound	1.5463
p-value	<.0001

Booth et al. (1989)	1.18 [0.63, 1.73]
Chang et al. (1997)	1.35 [0.99, 1.71]
Cook et al. (1997)	1.60 [1.00, 2.20]
Cramer et al. (2016)	1.33 [1.15, 1.51]
Gerting et al. (2000)	1.09 [0.84, 1.34]
Harlow et al. (1992)	1.70 [0.90, 2.50]
Mills et al. (2004)	1.37 [0.98, 1.76]
Rosenblatt et al. (2011)	1.27 [0.92, 1.62]
Schildkraut et al. (2016)	1.44 [1.07, 1.81]
Whittemoore et al. (1988)	1.45 [0.56, 2.34]
Wu et al. (2009)	1.53 [1.05, 2.01]
RE Model	1.40 [1.26, 1.55]

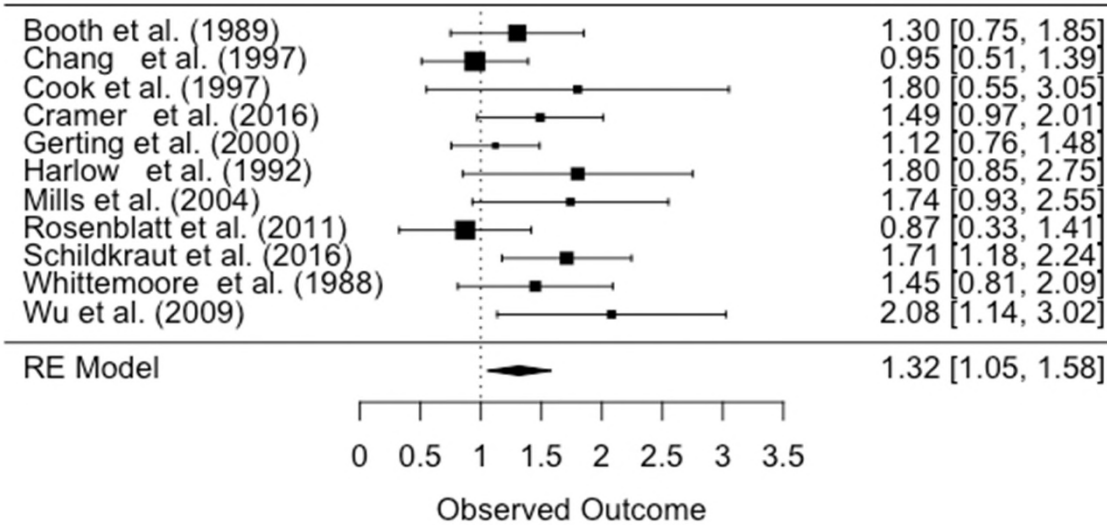## 1. b Frequent Talc Use and Ovarian CA

Random Effects Model Results

Test for Heterogeneity:

I^2 (total heterogeneity / total variability): 31.87%

Q(df = 10) = 14.1549, p-val = 0.1660

Model Results:

OR estimate	1.316
Lower Bound	1.0502
Upper bound	1.5818
p-value	<.0001

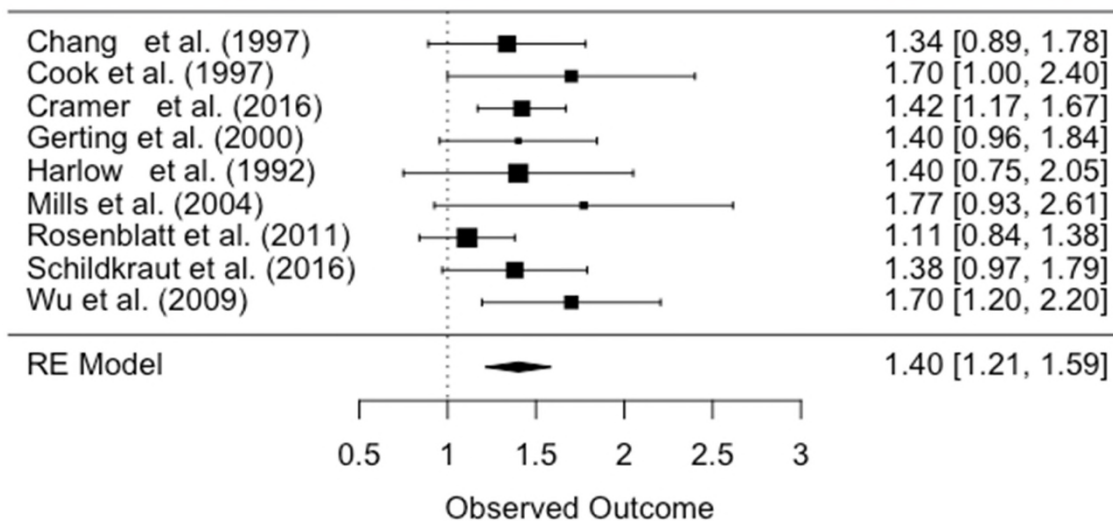|	
Booth et al. (1989)	1.30 [0.75, 1.85]
Chang et al. (1997)	0.95 [0.51, 1.39]
Cook et al. (1997)	1.80 [0.55, 3.05]
Cramer et al. (2016)	1.49 [0.97, 2.01]
Gerting et al. (2000)	1.12 [0.76, 1.48]
Harlow et al. (1992)	1.80 [0.85, 2.75]
Mills et al. (2004)	1.74 [0.93, 2.55]
Rosenblatt et al. (2011)	0.87 [0.33, 1.41]
Schildkraut et al. (2016)	1.71 [1.18, 2.24]
Whittemoore et al. (1988)	1.45 [0.81, 2.09]
Wu et al. (2009)	2.08 [1.14, 3.02]
RE Model	1.32 [1.05, 1.58]

ExcludingTerry

2-TalcDataResults-janehall.xlsx

1. c Any Talc Use and Serous Cancer

Random Effects Model Results

Test for Heterogeneity:

I^2 (total heterogeneity / total variability): 12.35%

Q(df = 8) = 7.1202, p-val = 0.5237

OR estimate	1.4009
Lower Bound	1.2143
Upper bound	1.5874
p-value	<.0001

Study	OR [95% CI]
Chang et al. (1997)	1.34 [0.89, 1.78]
Cook et al. (1997)	1.70 [1.00, 2.40]
Cramer et al. (2016)	1.42 [1.17, 1.67]
Gerting et al. (2000)	1.40 [0.96, 1.84]
Harlow et al. (1992)	1.40 [0.75, 2.05]
Mills et al. (2004)	1.77 [0.93, 2.61]
Rosenblatt et al. (2011)	1.11 [0.84, 1.38]
Schildkraut et al. (2016)	1.38 [0.97, 1.79]
Wu et al. (2009)	1.70 [1.20, 2.20]
RE Model	1.40 [1.21, 1.59]

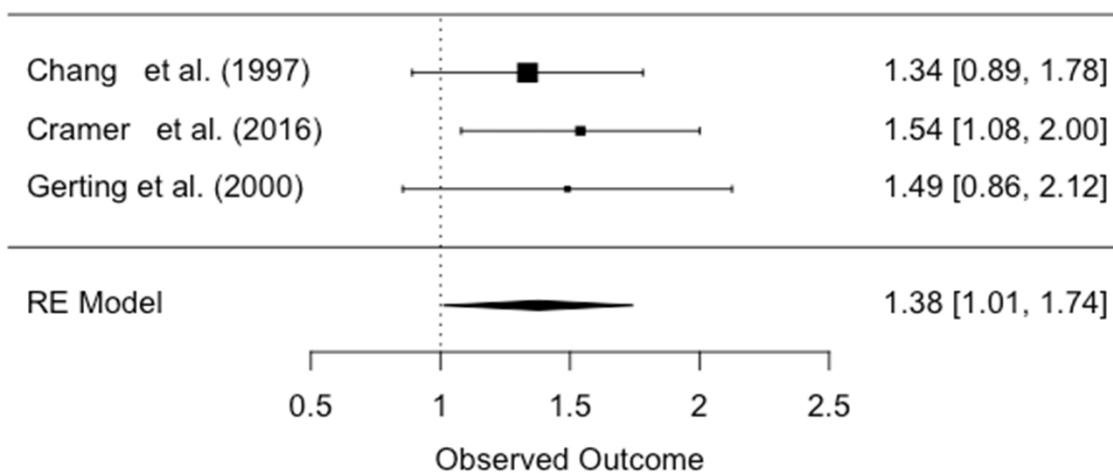## 1. d Frequent Talc use and Serous Cancer

Random Effects Model Results

Test for Heterogeneity:

I^2 (total heterogeneity / total variability): 0.00%

Q(df = 2) = 0.4136, p-val = 0.8132

Model Results:

OR estimate	1.3773
Lower Bound	1.0109
Upper bound	1.7437
p-value	<.0001

Study	OR [95% CI]
Chang et al. (1997)	1.34 [0.89, 1.78]
Cramer et al. (2016)	1.54 [1.08, 2.00]
Gerting et al. (2000)	1.49 [0.86, 2.12]
RE Model	1.38 [1.01, 1.74]

ExcludingTerry

2-TalcDataResults-janehall.xlsx

1. e Frequent Talc use and Serous Cancer when available otherwise all invasive cancers

Random Effects Model Results

Test for Heterogeneity:

I^2 (total heterogeneity / total variability): 0.00%

Q(df = 2) = 0.0167, p-val = 0.9917

Model Results:

OR estimate	1.5183
Lower Bound	1.152
Upper bound	1.8847
p-value	<.0001

Study	Observed Outcome
Chang et al. (1997)	1.51 [1.07, 1.96]
Cook et al. (1997)	1.80 [0.55, 3.05]
Cramer et al. (2016)	1.54 [1.08, 2.00]
Gerting et al. (2000)	1.49 [0.86, 2.12]
Rosenblatt et al. (2011)	0.84 [0.27, 1.41]
RE Model	1.52 [1.15, 1.88]

Observed Outcome

ExcludingTerry

2-TalcDataResults-janehall.xlsx

Excluding Rosenblatt

1. a Any Talc Use and Ovarian CA

Random Effects Model Results

Test for Heterogeneity:

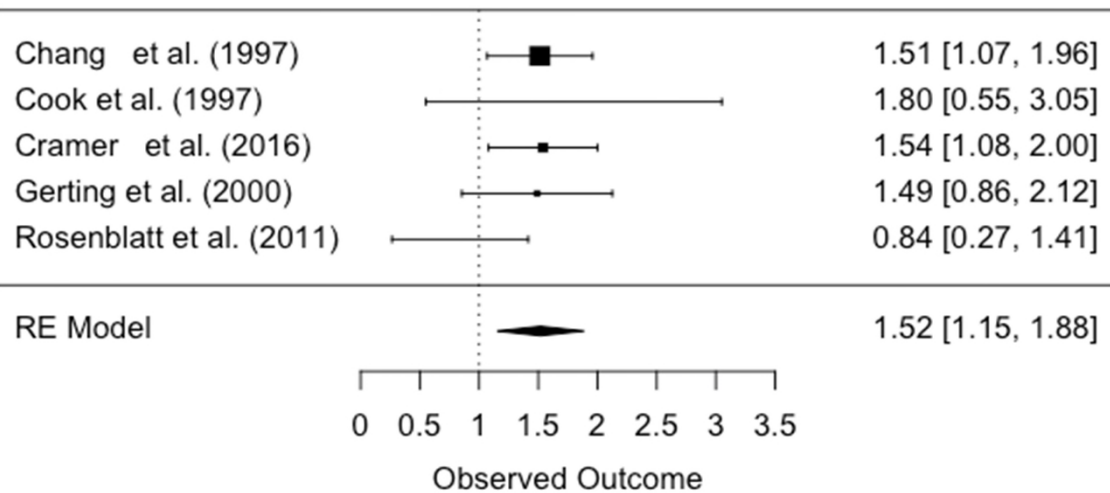I^2 (total heterogeneity / total variability): 0.00%
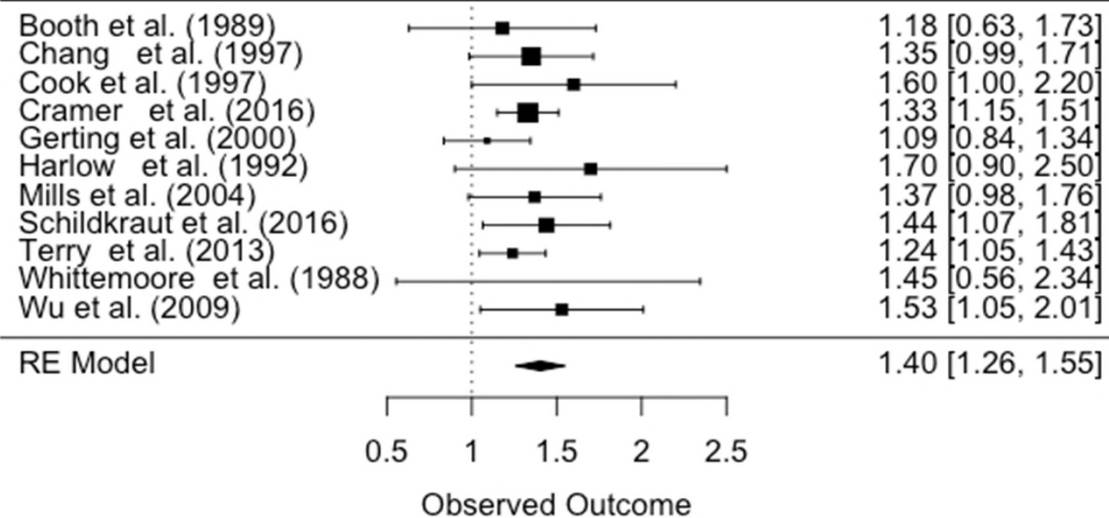
Q(df = 9) = 6.7928, p-val = 0.6587

Model Results:

OR estimate	1.4034
Lower Bound	1.258
Upper bound	1.5488
p-value	<.0001

Study	OR [95% CI]
Booth et al. (1989)	1.18 [0.63, 1.73]
Chang et al. (1997)	1.35 [0.99, 1.71]
Cook et al. (1997)	1.60 [1.00, 2.20]
Cramer et al. (2016)	1.33 [1.15, 1.51]
Gerting et al. (2000)	1.09 [0.84, 1.34]
Harlow et al. (1992)	1.70 [0.90, 2.50]
Mills et al. (2004)	1.37 [0.98, 1.76]
Schildkraut et al. (2016)	1.44 [1.07, 1.81]
Terry et al. (2013)	1.24 [1.05, 1.43]
Whittemoore et al. (1988)	1.45 [0.56, 2.34]
Wu et al. (2009)	1.53 [1.05, 2.01]
RE Model	1.40 [1.26, 1.55]

Observed Outcome

1. b Frequent Talc Use and Ovarian CA

Random Effects Model Results

Test for Heterogeneity:

I^2 (total heterogeneity / total variability): 28.36%
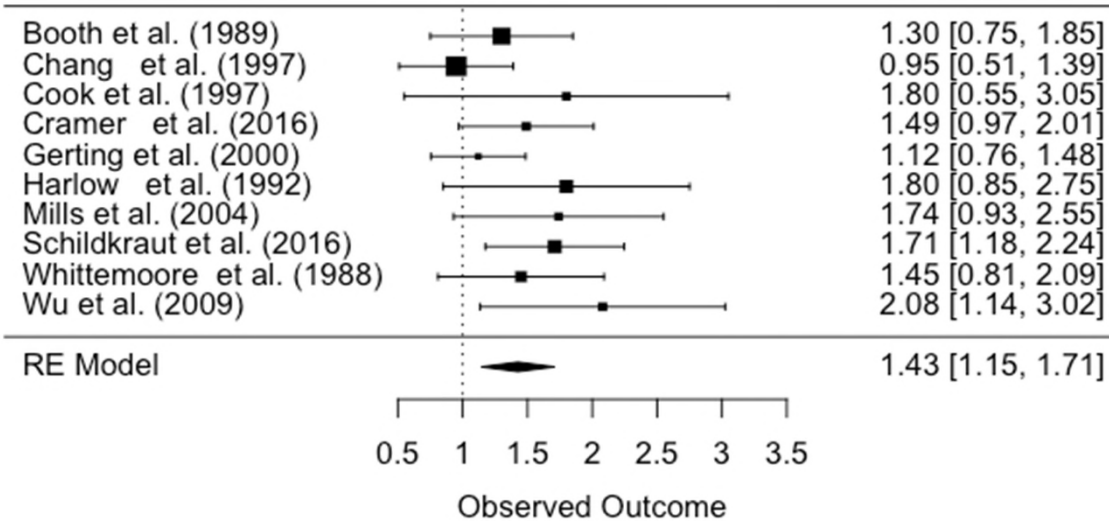
Q(df = 9) = 11.3779, p-val = 0.2507

Model Results:

OR estimate	1.4261
Lower Bound	1.1459
Upper bound	1.7062
p-value	<.0001

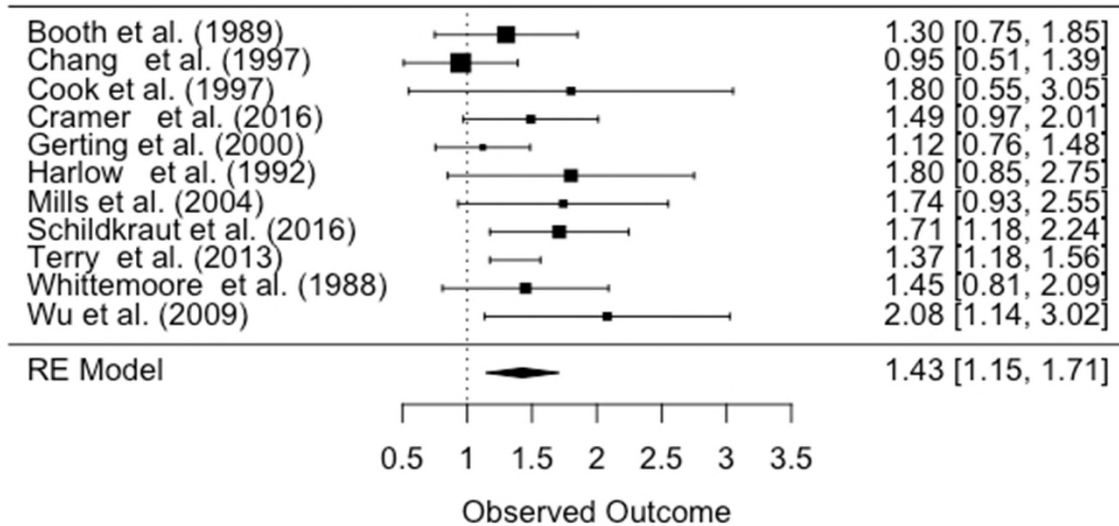| Study	OR [95% CI]
Booth et al. (1989)	1.30 [0.75, 1.85]
Chang et al. (1997)	0.95 [0.51, 1.39]
Cook et al. (1997)	1.80 [0.55, 3.05]
Cramer et al. (2016)	1.49 [0.97, 2.01]
Gerting et al. (2000)	1.12 [0.76, 1.48]
Harlow et al. (1992)	1.80 [0.85, 2.75]
Mills et al. (2004)	1.74 [0.93, 2.55]
Schildkraut et al. (2016)	1.71 [1.18, 2.24]
Whittemoore et al. (1988)	1.45 [0.81, 2.09]
Wu et al. (2009)	2.08 [1.14, 3.02]
RE Model	1.43 [1.15, 1.71]

Observed Outcome

2-TalcDataResults-janehall.xlsx

1. c Any Talc Use and Serous Cancer

Random Effects Model Results

Test for Heterogeneity:

I^2 (total heterogeneity / total variability): 28.36%

Q(df = 9) = 11.3779, p-val = 0.2507

Model Results:

OR estimate	1.4261
Lower Bound	1.1459
Upper bound	1.7062
p-value	<.0001

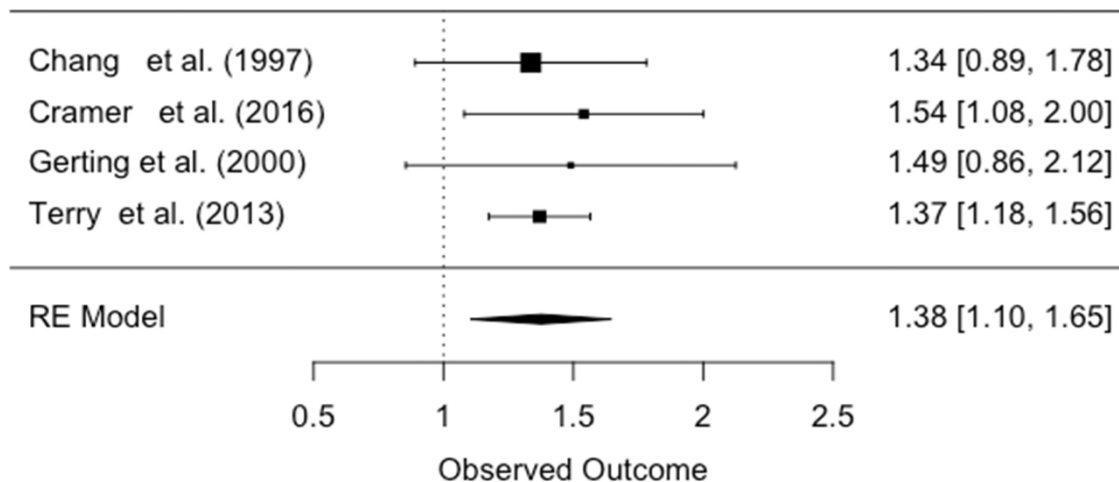| Study	OR [95% CI]
Booth et al. (1989)	1.30 [0.75, 1.85]
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Gerting et al. (2000)	1.12 [0.76, 1.48]
Harlow et al. (1992)	1.80 [0.85, 2.75]
Mills et al. (2004)	1.74 [0.93, 2.55]
Schildkraut et al. (2016)	1.71 [1.18, 2.24]
Terry et al. (2013)	1.37 [1.18, 1.56]
Whittemoore et al. (1988)	1.45 [0.81, 2.09]
Wu et al. (2009)	2.08 [1.14, 3.02]
RE Model	1.43 [1.15, 1.71]

Observed Outcome (0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5)

1. d Frequent Talc use and Serous Cancer

Random Effects Model Results

Test for Heterogeneity:

I^2 (total heterogeneity / total variability): 0.00%

Q(df = 3) = 0.5982, p-val = 0.8968

Model Results:

OR estimate	1.3753
Lower Bound	1.1043
Upper bound	1.6463
p-value	<.0001

Study	OR [95% CI]
Chang et al. (1997)	1.34 [0.89, 1.78]
Cramer et al. (2016)	1.54 [1.08, 2.00]
Gerting et al. (2000)	1.49 [0.86, 2.12]
Terry et al. (2013)	1.37 [1.18, 1.56]
RE Model	1.38 [1.10, 1.65]

Observed Outcome (0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5)

ExcludingRosenblatt

2-TalcDataResults-janehall.xlsx

1. e Frequent Talc use and Serous Cancer when available otherwise
all invasive cancers

Random Effects Model Results

Test for Heterogeneity:

I^2 (total heterogeneity / total variability): 0.00%

Q(df = 2) = 0.0167, p-val = 0.9917

Model Results:

OR estimate	1.5183
Lower Bound	1.152
Upper bound	1.8847
p-value	<.0001

ExcludingRosenblatt